

The Bloomfield Record.

S. M. HULIN, Editor and Proprietor.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1875.

All who are interested in having a live newspaper in this village are requested to send us by mail, or to the publishing office, local items of news, correspondence, etc., for publication.

No charge is made for publishing Marriages, Deaths, or Religious Notices. Single numbers of THE RECORD can always be had at this Office, at the Post Office, and of the Newsdealers. All kinds of PRINTING done at THE RECORD Office.

The Road Board Throughfares—Particularly Bloomfield Avenue.

It seems to be the general wish and expectation that the Road Board Commission, which has created such widespread dissatisfaction throughout the county on account of arbitrary and unjust assessments, shall step down and out by decree of the next Legislature. This is as it should be. The Road Board ought to be abolished, and County Board of Chosen Freeholders authorized by the next Legislature to assume the future control of the avenues already opened.

That the Road Board has survived its days of usefulness, and that its course generally, if not illegal from the outset, has been characterized by irregular proceedings, is demonstrated by the results attained where parties aggrieved have appealed to the courts for redress.

In the event of the repeal of the law creating the Commission, the question arises, what is to be done with the unfinished business of levying and collecting assessments for the avenues that have been opened? If the assessments are to be collected, as they have been laid, directly from the property, and some have been so collected, it would seem to follow that the custody of the avenues would revert to the township authorities. This would of course destroy the character of the avenues as county thoroughfares. They would then be no more or less than township roads. We are of the opinion that the whole expense of opening as well as maintaining them should be borne by the county. Had this plan been pursued in the beginning much trouble would have been avoided. An egregious mistake was made in the case of Bloomfield avenue, when it was assumed that the property thereon was "peculiarly benefited" by the widening, grading and paving. In the great majority of cases, the owners are irreparably damaged. On the contrary, Newark reaps the greatest benefit from this avenue. The leading newspaper of that city, a few days ago, acknowledged as much when it showed anxiety lest these avenues—"feeders to the city's trade," (we believe they were so termed,) should be turned over to the negligent mercies of the townships. It is plain to see that Newark, very naturally and sensibly, wants the avenues kept in tip top repair, chiefly because they enhance her trade. In a larger degree than some have been inclined to think, these straight, level, hard roads, leading directly into Newark, enrich the city at the expense of the suburbs. When it comes to a plain calculation, the townships lose considerably while Newark gains a great deal, from the maintenance of these thoroughfares. We do not hesitate in the belief that the balance of benefit is largely in favor of the city. The better facilities afforded, in all directions, for farmers to get their produce into the city market makes a sharper competition in these commodities, and what are the results? Produce of all kinds is cheaper than it can generally be bought more reasonably in Newark than in Bloomfield; the city stores do a healthy, brisk cash business, while out here money is in limited circulation. If one has a twenty dollar green back he wishes to exchange for smaller bills, the chances are that he will not find a storekeeper in town with sufficient funds in his drawer to make the change.

Thus our Road Board avenue is in some measure a damage rather than a benefit to the townships through which it passes. As for the immediate owners upon it, where do their benefits come in? They certainly derive none from the cessless din and dust created by the transit past their doors of beer, charcoal and farm wagons. Is it strange that these owners are disposed to fight the Road Board, since they are taxed directly for the almost entire cost of constructing a road that is of so little benefit to them and of so great advantage to others?

What can be done, at this late day, to right the wrongs that have been committed, it is a difficult matter to say. To spread the cost of Bloomfield avenue upon the townships, as some have proposed, would be a thoroughly unjust proceeding, only equalled, perhaps, by that already done, in assessing all property within 500 feet of the avenue on either side. One is inclined to believe that the latter brilliant project was conceived in order to tax people nicely for the privilege of hearing the racket and inhaling the dust raised by the beer and charcoal wagons aforesaid, that being just about the distance to which said din and dust extend. Whoever conceived the 500 ft. plan ought to be sentenced to do penance by a ten years' residence on the avenue, by which time he would probably learn by experience who are peculiarly benefited, and who peculiarly damaged by the improvement.

There are some owners who have steadfastly refused to pay their assessments, and we believe they are right. There is

no more justice in taxing them specially for this county road than there could be in taxing them specially to build a county bridge, jail, court house, or other public work. And when it comes to calculating benefits, we think it has been clearly shown that in the case of Bloomfield avenue, at least, Newark chiefly reaps the benefit, and not the townships of Montclair and Bloomfield or residents on the road. There are some of the avenues, it is true, which open up property, as for instance Park and Ridgewood avenues; therefore there may be some justice in making the owners upon them pay a part of the construction cost. But Bloomfield avenue should be paid for exclusively by the county.

(Continued.)

Prejudice.

It has been aptly said that "man is the child of prejudice," and truth was never more complete. All our thoughts, actions, hopes, wishes and manner of living are founded on prejudice. From the cradle to the grave prejudice attends us. Prejudice is our nurse in infancy, it is our tutor in childhood, our companion in manhood, and our crutch in old age. We begin by judging before we think, taking things for granted without having first examined into their fitness or truth, and we never break ourselves of the habit. Every blind belief, every implicit obedience to custom or fashion, no matter what the authority on which it rests, is a prejudice; yet, although a prejudicial individual is generally contemptible and sometimes dangerous, there are prejudices which so far from being contemptible are even necessary to the well being of mankind and society. Such are the prejudices of religion, nationality, relationship, etc.

What would man be without such prejudices as these? Would he honor his father or mother because of the mere dictates of reason? Would he sacrifice his freedom for the happiness of a wife? Nay, would he sacrifice himself for his own child because duty commanded him to do so? What would his friends, his country, his religion, his God, be to him without these sacred prejudices? The acts of man to which he is impelled by reason are cold; mere emanations of duty are frigid. When motives of interest, cupidity or passion actuate us, reason alone is but a weak agent to counteract their effects. Friends, dearest relatives, may have perished, our country may have fallen a prey to domestic strife or a foreign foe, and its name sunk in oblivion before the logic of reason would nerve the arm in their defence. Such prejudices, then, let us foster and preserve. But there are others of another kind, such as have sprung from ignorance or are cherished by the "constitutionally tired," or formed by "the interested" who are either too lazy to take the trouble of reflection or opposed to the results that would follow. I will endeavor to place a few of these in their proper light—to enumerate them all would surpass my ability and the reader's patience. It is prejudice which at the instant of our entrance into this world cups us up in a close room while sound sense dictates to accustom the infant at once to that atmosphere in which it is destined to live. Prejudice makes us lace or button ourselves in tight clothing when we know from experience that we are never more comfortable than in our night-gowns. We eat without appetite because it is dinner time; and we drink without being thirsty because it is tea time; we go to bed because it is twelve o'clock, (M. N. B.), and we get up because it is eight o'clock. And when by reason of this perverseness our constitutions are ruined, we call in a physician to remedy it, who gives us certain medicines from prejudice; blind, but for the prejudices that have taught him that they more frequently kill than cure. It is prejudice which sends us to school, to waste the happiest portion of our lives in acquiring what most of us soon forget or never can turn to use, or which at most will only serve to teach us we know nothing, and it is prejudice which impels us to consume the remainder of our existence in pursuits for the acquisition of honors, "which are but for a day," or means of display which are either void of enjoyment or the enjoyment is too light to be worth the labor, or of wealth from which we may never reap advantage. And while from an inordinate and prejudicial love of property some men permit themselves thus to live in actual want, from another prejudice they frequently impoverish the living in funeral to procure what is called a decent funeral for the dead. It is prejudice which maintains the distinction of rank among mankind; it is prejudice which makes a public concern of that which rests only between man and his Maker; it is prejudice that encumbers public law and lawyers with forms until they are considered almost a curse to society. There is also another species of rank that by the help of prejudice draws upon the respect of mankind, i. e. the distinction of wealth. A rich man is all the world over, *ipso facto*, a respectable man, and the less wealthy bow down before him, not only from motives of interest, (and these are wonderfully developed in their strength) or because he is the most polished, the best informed or most liberal, but simply because prejudice has taught them to prostrate themselves before the mammon of a full purse. They employ any means to gain access to it, and the same extremity of measure to get out when its contents are exhausted. "Satis, superque."

Mr. Wm. B. Astor, the noted millionaire, died in New York on Wednesday. He was 82 years of age.

Thanksgiving Day.

Union Services in the Baptist Church.

In accordance with the spirit of the President's Proclamation, an overflowing audience of thankful worshippers assembled in the Baptist church in this village yesterday morning. Doctors Stubbett and Kennedy, with Rev. Messrs. Burr and Ballantine, representing the four churches, occupied seats on the pulpit platform. Dr. Kennedy opened the services by announcing the hymn "Oh, Bless the Lord, My Son," the singing of which was followed by reading the 104th Psalm. Rev. Mr. Burr made the opening prayer. The sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Ballantine, from 2d Cor. 1: 3, Dr. Stubbett making the closing prayer.

The sermon, of which we attempt a brief summary, was as remarkable for its depth of tenderness as it was noteworthy for simplicity and earnestness; and also, perhaps, for a departure from the usual track of thanksgiving sermons.

The minister began by calling attention to the thanksgiving proclamations of the President and of the Governor, rejoicing that in each were distinct recognitions of God as the source and giver of all our blessings; and the one particularly acknowledging that "by His will government is ordained, and upheld," while in the other, the President uses the words "Father of Mercies," in speaking of a watchful Providence. While he earnestly approved these acknowledgements on the part of our rulers, so clearly rebuking the various forms of error and irreligion, yet he hoped the time would come when rulers would not be afraid to recognize God as heartily and completely as in the whole passage of Scripture in which the words quoted by the President occur.

"Blessed be God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies and the God of all comfort."

The speaker stated the object of this day of thanksgiving to be for people to turn their minds to God; to unite the hearts of all in kindly affection; to consecrate the whole day to harmony, love, praise and almsgiving in gratitude to God. He invited particular attention to the latter part of the text—"the God of all comfort." He defined comfort as a word meaning a great deal more than simply happiness. It was the broad, rich meadow out of which sprang up the little flowers of happiness. It yielded joys for the child; for the aged; for the weary; for the disappointed; the sick, and the bereaved. Oh to how many of us is this word comfort exactly suited! How is God a comfort? In answer to this question it was maintained that simply to know God was a comfort. A touching picture was drawn of the mysterious doubts and fears of the ancient pagans of Greece, who erected temples to "the unknown God," contrasting it with the brighter scenes of our own land at the present day, where the Sun of Righteousness cheers our path and chases away the gloom of death, revealing the form of Him who loves us and will receive us into his kingdom. Of all the comfort a people may have, the clear knowledge of the true God is the greatest.

The speaker next alluded to God as the author of all secondary comforts, such as we found in our own land, saying there was no place where so great privileges, such wealth of comfort abounded. That they had not in the past year been visited with commercial reverses and misfortunes, yet were they productive of good in turning our minds back from extravagance, and in drawing attention to personal religion, by which many souls are finding their everlasting welfare. Thus, God brings good out of evil. Still there are those who deny themselves these blessings. Some will gather to-day and enjoy the food and raiment, but are not disposed to draw upon God for the higher blessings. Let them not so decline the best comfort of all; do not decline to receive the Holy Ghost. Turn toward him the current of your love and gratitude.

The discourse concluded with an earnest exhortation for Christians to extend unto others the great consolation of the Gospel wherewith they were comforted.

The New Town House.

The Township Committee visited the new almshouse last Friday afternoon at the request of Mr. Overseer Walker. They went for the purpose of inspecting the building, to determine whether the Overseer had properly superintended the work which had been committed to his care. After a thorough inspection of the building, they declared themselves perfectly satisfied, and were of the opinion that the township now has a good, comfortable and neat almshouse, of ample size for a number of years to come. The dimensions of the house are 24 by 32 feet, with an extension 13 by 13. The first floor contains a kitchen or wash-room, a large dining room, also a sitting room, pantry and bed room. On the second floor are five bed rooms, with ample means for ventilation, fan-lights, having been placed over each door. The attic has four finished rooms which are well lighted making good sleeping rooms.

The carpenter work was done by Eastman & Halsey, the contract having been executed in a "good and workmanlike manner." The mason work, by a well-known builder, Richard Jacobus, is also believed to be a thoroughly "good job." The cost of this entirely new building is \$1,652, or only about \$100 more than was estimated and appropriated for repairing the old house.

LOCAL ITEMS.

A change of time went into effect on the Morris & Essex Road, Bloomfield Branch, last Monday. The corrected time-table will be found on our first page.

Hon. Cortlandt Parker will deliver the first of the series of Euclean Lectures in Westminster Church next Wednesday evening. His subject will be "Abraham Lincoln."

Collector Marr has paid over to the County Collector \$15,148.70, as part of the assessment upon Bloomfield for State and County tax, the whole amount being \$28,849.30.

If you want roses, callas, carnations, chrysanthemums, bougainvilleas, tuberoses, and a host of other kinds of window plants, Eusebach can furnish them from his West End green-houses.

J. Ogden Clark, Esq. of Montclair has been admitted to practice as an attorney at the bar of Essex County, and has opened an office at 755 Broad street, Newark. His advertisement appears in another column.

The next public meeting of the Enclosed Society will be held on Monday evening, Dec. 6th. The meeting will be entirely devoted to reading by Mrs. J. G. Burnett, of Newark. All the friends of the Society are cordially invited to attend. No admission fee will be charged.

Prof. B. L. Southernland, of New York, will deliver a lecture on China, at Westminster Chapel, this (Friday) evening. The lecture is given under the auspices of the Westminster Sunday School Missionary Association. It will be illustrated by a large number of curious Chinese idols. An admission fee of twenty-five cents will be charged to defray the expenses of the lecture, and a reduced fee to Sunday School scholars.

East Orange Gazette: "A few evenings since one of our young gentlemen was walking along a certain street with a young lady, a tramp halted them, commanding them to stop. The lady feeling rather timid thought better to retrace their steps towards home, and the gallant escort started at once on a dead run at a two forty gap leaving the lady to get back the best way she could. Of course he was not frightened, he was only running for assistance. What excuse he offered to the lady we have not heard."

Who has charge of the Bloomfield liberty pole and flag? We feel like visiting a little indignation upon that responsible party. We have a military park, flagstaff and a new flag, be it said to the credit of the general tax-payer and resident, but not, it seems, sufficient enterprise and respect—perhaps we ought to say—dignity—to display our colors at half-mast in view of the deep bereavement which has befallen the Nation. The death of one standing next to the Chief Magistrate—the removal of so great and good a man as Henry Wilson—ought surely to have been recognized in the manner spoken of.

A rare celestial phenomenon occurred last Sunday night, in the southern sky, when the planets Saturn and Mars crossed each other's tracks. At ten o'clock both stars appeared to be almost in contact, their distance apart being, in astronomical measurement, less than half a degree. The brilliancy and beautifully contrasted colors of the stars as they shone together near the south-western horizon formed a conspicuous and most interesting object. Mars, which was the lower star at the conjunction, is moving eastward, while Saturn is also travelling slowly in the same direction. The relative progress of the two planets can easily be studied and realized now that they are as near each other,—one requiring thirty and the other only about two years for a complete circuit among the fixed stars.

The Newark merchants are beginning to dress their windows and array their shelves in anticipation of the holiday trade—also, to advertise extensively in the city and suburban papers. MONSIEUR DORR's announcement, in our columns, should be read by the ladies. This leading dry goods house is so well known as not to need our special commendation.

Messrs. W. H. & R. BURNETT, of 10 and 17 Academy street, are also advertising extensively, and although they have a splendid Newark trade and reputation, may not be so well known in this locality. They are practical furriers, and supervise every step in the manufacture of ladies fine furs, which are either made to order from measure by a practical dressmaker, or customers are fitted from stock on hand. They are also extensive dealers in hair goods, manufacture hair jewelry to order, and keep a rich assortment of combs, brushes, cosmetics, jet, shell and fancy jewelry.

List of Letters

Remainder undelivered at the Post Office in Bloomfield, Essex County, New Jersey on WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1875.

Burnett, Gustav
Mc Bride, Mrs. Wm.
Butler, Dr. C. W.
Bush, Albert
Budd, Carrie
Brown & Brown, J. H.
Cullen, Patrick
Coffe, Emma
Conley, Rebecca
Dickson, P. A.
Douglas, Lydia
Edwards, John
Edwards, Rachel A.
Ford, A. D.
Frederick, Mrs. Martha
Farrow, Jas. W.
McGowan, William
Garcia, Emma
Hall, J. H.
Hester, Wm.
Higley, J. E.
Kraus, Carl

Lyons, Bridget
Murray, Charles
Milton, Bridget
Machery, Michael
Maler, Jacob
Munn, Mrs. John S.
Mc Mahon, Philip
Newport, Kate
Oakley, Ira W.
Powers, Janet
Paxton, Frank
Rumler, John
Shaw, Nellie
Swanson, A.
Savage, Elizabeth
Foster, Nellie
Temple, D. H.
Taylor, Leslie C.
Tutill, Wm. H.
Calkins, Emily E.
Paxton, Frank
Worster, Simon
Wright, Wendell
Young, John

"She Stoops to Conquer." Perhaps the winter upon which we are just entering may be marked by no more notable social event than that of a complimentary dramatic entertainment which was given on Friday evening of last week at the residence of Mr. H. J. Mills. The play rendered was that comedy of Oliver Goldsmith's which has for so many years answered the great end of comedy—making an audience merry, the name of which stands as a heading to this article.

For a fellow townsman to undertake a minute description of the success of each player were to give cause for pique,—yet we cannot but stop at the names of Mr. Eyrington and Miss Beach, and appropriate to them the honor of "star actors." We would not depreciate any of the other players, for each did credit to their former reputation, and an advance step was taken which places some of them, if, indeed, not each one, high on the roll of amateur comedians. Following is the

CAST OF CHARACTERS:
Mr. H. J. Mills, Dr. H. Macfarlane.
Mr. James Marlow, Mr. W. D. Foulke.
Mr. Hastings, Mr. Halsey M. Barrett.
Mr. Tompkins, Mr. Byington.
Landlord, Mr. Howard Harwood.
Mrs. Harwood, Miss F. G. Beach.
Miss Harwood, Miss Ella Clark.
Miss Nellie, Miss Florence Lee.

An appreciative audience endeavored with all who were not there to join in the merriment of the evening, and partake of the hospitality of host and hostess.

We would suggest, that the play be given in some public place, tickets of admission be issued, from the sale of which an amount may be realized and appropriated to our unfinished Library Building. I doubt not but that the performers have a degree of public spirit that would prompt them to such an undertaking, if the Library Committee will make the request, assuring them of a full house, and a gratified audience. Will not the Directors give this more than a passing thought?

X. Y. Z.

MARRIED.

MORRIS—VREELAND—At Bloomfield, Nov. 17, by Rev. John F. Dodd, Mr. Benjamin F. Morris, of Newark, to Miss Mohniea Vreeland, of Bloomfield.

DIED.

CROWELL—At South Orange, Nov. 19, Bertie, son of Edward L. and Carrie D. Crowell, aged 1 month.
BRYANT—At Bloomfield, Nov. 18, Elizabeth Banta, aged 78 years, 10 months.
HOBSON—At Montclair, Nov. 18, Sarah Evelina C. Horton, aged 8 years, 6 months.
HYDE—At Bloomfield, Nov. 20, Laura E. Hyde, aged 80 years.
BRENNAN—At Bloomfield, Nov. 25, John Brennan, aged 30 years.

LAW OFFICES OF

W. K. WILLIAMSON,
755 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
ROOMS 7 AND 8.
COUNSELLOR AT LAW, NEW YORK. NOTARY PUBLIC.
J. OGDEN CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
755 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey.
Montclair Office, at residence, corner Plymouth Street and Orange Road.
OFFICE HOURS—7 to 9 A. M., 6 to 2 P. M.

W. H. & R. BURNETT,

PRACTICAL FURRIERS,
No. 10 ACADEMY ST., NEWARK, N. J.
Call attention to their stock of

Ladies' and Children's Furs,
and to their assortment of

SEAL SKIN SAQUES, Silk Fur Lined Mantles, Robes, Gloves, Caps and Fur Trimmings, embracing every style and quality, all of their own manufacture.

Repairs and Alterations of every description, done on the premises, and satisfaction guaranteed.

INGALLS & CO.,

12 ACADEMY ST., NEWARK.
Respectfully call attention to their assortment of Oil Paintings, Chromes, Engravings, Photographs, &c., &c.

Passepartouts and Mats

In Great Variety. They also invite an inspection of their Stock of Fancy and Staple Stationery, To which they are constantly adding, and which is the largest in the State.

Picture Frames a Specialty.

W. H. & R. BURNETT,

No. 17 Academy St., Newark, N. J.

LADIES' Ornamental Hair Work,

HAIR JEWELRY to order. FANCY JEWELRY. TOILET GOODS of every description. LADIES' HAIR DRESSERS sent to any part of the country. LADIES' HAIR WORK made up in the latest style.

STERLING EXCHANGE.

Martin R. Dennis,
739 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
Sells Drafts on ENGLAND, IRELAND, and SCOTLAND, FOR ANY AMOUNT, AT THE LOWEST RATES. ALSO PASSAGE TICKETS. ON CUNARD, ANCHOR, WHITE STAR, NATIONAL, AND GUION & CO'S STEAMERS. TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN. M. R. DENNIS, 739 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

FIRST PREMIUM SILVER AND PLATED WARE

At the Elegant Salesrooms of BENJAMIN J. MAYO, No. 887 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Our Cases are filled with

TABLE WARE

of the latest and most beautiful designs. A large selection for bridal and other gifts. Come and buy wherever ware is made, and save the three or four profits. Also a full line of Cutlery for sale. WARE REPAIRED AND RE-PLATED. Established 1859. BENJAMIN J. MAYO. P. S.—No connection with any other place.

Underwear.

Some of the Best Bargains in the State Can be found at

R. F. JOLLEY & CO'S,

No. 831 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
Red Flannel Undershirts and Drawers, all wool, \$1.25 each.
Good Undergarments \$.50
Excellent quality reg. cut \$.35
Fine and Heavy Quality, wool, \$.75
Cardigan Jackets from \$ 1.25

STATIONERY:

Ladies' Fine Stationery, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS

In the most fashionable styles at

MARTIN R. DENNIS,

739 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

BORDEN & CAIN,

STATIONERS, PRINTERS, ENGRAVERS AND Blank Book Manufacturers, 46 West Broadway, New York, 168.

Euclean Lecture Course.

1875—1876.

The Committee would respectfully announce the following Lecturers:

HON. CORTLANDT PARKER, DECEMBER 1, 1875.

HON. JOHN WHITEHEAD, DECEMBER 15, 1875.

REV. H. A. BUTTS, D. D. (OF DREW THEO. SEMINARY), JANUARY 26, 1876.

HON. ANZI DODD, FEB. 26, 1876.

Tickets for the Course, One Dollar Only. To be had of Members and at the Drug Stores.

THE MONTCLAIR LIBRARY.

FULLERTON AVENUE, Near Bloomfield AVE. Is open daily from 9 to 6 P. M. YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION, \$3 00 6 MONTHS 40. 3 00 3 00

Magazines and New Books purchased every month. Residents of Bloomfield and Montclair are cordially invited to visit the Rooms and to become subscribers.

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All Daily, Weekly and Monthly Papers and Magazines constantly on hand or procured at the shortest notice. A full line of Stationery, Segars and Tobacco.

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House Furnishing Goods

Of every description.

NEW FALL STYLES OF

English Brussels, Lowell Ingrains and 3-ply

CARPETS!

ALL NEW AND HANDSOME DESIGNS.

An elegant assortment of Floor Oil Cloths of all Widths, HANDSOME

Black Walnut Bed Room Suites.

The largest variety of ENAMELED BEDROOM SUITES in the city.

Parlor Suites, Mattresses, Feathers, &c.

Lowest Possible Price For Cash.

Furniture and Carpets.

McDermitt & Looker,

845 Broad St., NEWARK.

Having completed their new warehouses have now reopened with a splendid assortment of

FURNITURE,

Carpets of all grades, Oil Cloths, Mats, Matting, Shades, Lam-

brequins, Cornices, Fire

Glasses, &c.

We have closed our up-town store, and will hereafter continue our business at 845 BROAD STREET only on a much larger scale.

\$30,000. \$30,000. \$30,000.

WORTH OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

As a Reduction from \$1 to 50 per cent.

TO CLOSE OUT the balance of our Fall Stock to make room for Holiday Goods, consisting of PARLOR SUITES, our own make, from \$44.00 to \$50.00. WALNUT BEDROOM SUITES, Marble Top, 12 pieces, from \$15.00 to \$20.00. OIL CLOTH from 10 cents to \$1.00 per yard. SOLID WALNUT EXTENSION TABLES, 9. Feathers, Mattresses, China, Crockery and Glassware at equally low prices.

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73 Market street, Near the Court House.

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APOTHECARY, CHEMIST.

BRUSSELS CARPET, per yard, \$1.25. 2-PLY, good reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.00 per yd. OIL CLOTH from 10 cents to \$1.00 per yd. SOLID WALNUT EXTENSION TABLES, 9. Feathers, Mattresses, China, Crockery and Glassware at equally low prices.

J. A. GRIFFIN & CO.,

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Having purchased the Montclair Pharmacy, we desire to call attention to our new and Fresh Stock of Pure and Reliable Medicines, Toilet and Fancy Articles, together with Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery in great variety. Prices Warmed and Lagunes Reduced.

The Prescription Department will receive special attention, and all Prescriptions will be carefully compounded by a competent person. The undersigned, by strict attention to business, hope to merit the confidence and favor of the public.

J. A. GRIFFIN & CO. N. B.—Any article in the Drug line not usually kept in stock will be promptly furnished by order.

E. W. HARRIS,

DEALER IN FRUITS, FRESH GARDEN VEGETABLES.

Also, Just Opened, Stand for Sale of OYSTERS!

30 CENTS PER QT. 30 CENTS. GLENWOOD AVENUE, Next Door to the Usual Building.

BLOOMFIELD

Fish and Oyster Market,

SAMUEL MOORE, GLENWOOD AVE.

Oysters 30 Cts Per Quart.